20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम के उद्देश्य

1011. **श्री अखिलेश दास:** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) 20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम के मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या-क्या है और इस कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत कौन-कौन सी योजनाओं को शामिल किया गया है,

(ख) देश में उक्त कार्यक्रम के संबंध में अब तक कितनी सफलता प्राप्त हुई है,

(ग) सरकार द्वारा उक्त कार्यक्रम की कितनी बार समीक्षा की गई है, और

(घ) सरकार ने 20-सूत्री कार्यक्रम को किन-किन मंत्रालयों में लागू किया है?

रेल, संसदीय कार्य, योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम नाईक): (क) से (ग) 20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम-1986 का लक्ष्य है (1) गरीबी उन्मूलन, (2) उत्पादकता बढ़ाना (3) आय की असमानताओं को कम करना, (4) सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक असमानता को हटाना, (5) जीवन शैली में सुधार लाना।

20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम-86 के कार्यान्वयन का प्रबोधन एक निरंतर चलने वाली प्रक्रिया है। यह कार्यक्रम संबंधित केन्द्रक मंत्रालयों द्वारा कार्यान्वित किया जाता है। कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन विभाग इस कार्यक्रम का प्रबोधन करता है तथा मासिक प्रगति रिपोर्ट और तय किए गए लक्ष्यों की तुलना में मदवार उपलब्धि को दर्शाने हेतु वार्षिक रिपोर्ट बनाता है। यह प्रकाशित दस्तावेज संसदीय पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध है। कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत लाई गई मदों/परियोजनाओं की सूची इन प्रकाशित दस्तावेजों में उपलब्ध है।

(घ) 20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम को कार्यान्वित कर रहे मंत्रालयों की सूची विवरण-1 में है।

(नीचे देखिए)

विवरण-I

20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम को कार्यान्वित कर रहे केन्द्रक मंत्रालय/विभाग

1. कृषि मंत्रालय
   (क) कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग
   (ख) पशु-पालन एवं डेयरी विकास विभाग
2. रक्षा मंत्रालय
3. पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय
4. खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता मामले
   (क) उपभोक्ता मामले संबंधी विभाग
   (ख) खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग
5. स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
   (क) परिवार कल्याण विभाग
   (ख) स्वास्थ्य विभाग
6. मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय
   (क) शिक्षा विभाग
   (ख) महिला और बाल विकास विभाग
   (ग) युवा कार्य और खेल विभाग
7. उद्योग मंत्रालय
   (क) लघु उद्योग एवं कृषि तथा ग्रामीण उद्योग विभाग
8. श्रम मंत्रालय
9. गैर-पारंपरिक ऊर्जा-स्रोत मंत्रालय
10. कार्मिक लोक शिकायत एवं पेंशन मंत्रालय
11. विद्युत मंत्रालय
12. ग्रामीण क्षेत्र एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय
13. कपड़ा मंत्रालय
14. शहरी मामले एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय
   (क) शहरी रोजगार एवं गरीबी उन्मूलन
15. जल संसाधन मंत्रालय
16. कल्याण मंत्रालय

Infrastructure Equalisation for North Eastern Region

1012. SHRI W. ANGAU SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan for bringing up the North-eastern region for their infrastructure equalisation with national level in the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) what are the items of plan formulation in which Government are giving stress for the socio, economic development of this region, on State-wise basis; and

(c) the steps to be taken up for resource mobilisation in this region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, PARLIAMENTRY AFFAIRS AND PLAN-

NING AND PROGRAMME IM PLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) and (b) The Government has decided to review the Draft Ninth Five Year Plan (1997—2002) approved at the internal meetings of the Planning Commission and released by the then Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission on March 1, 1998. Detailed action plans are already under preparation which will, upon finalisation, be integrated with the existing draft. The revised document will then be submitted, through due process, for consideration and approval of the National Development Council.

In respect of North-Eastern Region and Sikkim where benefits of economic development have not accrued in the same measure as in the rest of the country, efforts would be made through supportive measures for the development of infrastructure—both physical and social, and rapid enhancement of sustainable employment to enable the States of the North-Eastern Region and Sikkim to join the mainstream of the economic development of the country. These objectives would be appropriately pursued through the Five Year Plans and Annual Plans of these States and the Central Ministries/agencies.

Efforts have been made in the past few years for boosting development in the North East. The announcements of the former Prime Ministers regarding New Initiatives for North-Eastern Region, which include a number of infrastructure projects to be implemented in the Region are steps in this direction. In pursuance to these steps, a High Level Commission (HLC) was also set up which submitted its report on March 7, 1997. The Report of the HLC contains a number of recommendations for the development of various sectors including infrastructure in respect of each State of the North-Eatern Region.

Recently the Prime Minister met the Chief Ministers of North-Eastern States and Sikkim on 8 May, 1998 to discuss issues relating to accelerated development of these States. The steps to be taken by the Government in this regard include, inter-alia, adoption of project approach for which projects would be identified in consulation with the State Governments and North-Eastern Council (NEC), creation of a Central Pool of Resources for funding specific projects in the North-Eastern States and Sikkim for which necessry steps have been taken to propose the opening of budget head in the Central Government's budget proposals for the year 1998-99, and restructuring NEC so that it can play more active role in the economic and social transformation of these States.

(c) The Planning Commission has been advising North-Eastern States to reduce their non-plan expenditure and to widen their tax and non-tax base for generating additional resources to finance development programmes. The HLC, while recommending measures for rejuvenating the economy of the Region, has made some suggestion for additional resources mibilisation by the North-Eastern States.

Impact of Nuclear Tests on Development Programmes

1013. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what strategies Government have worked out to combat the heavy expenditure of the nuclear tests incurred on 11th and 13th May, 1998;

(b) whether Government have completely planned and worked out the strategy so that the development activities of Government may not be hampered; and

(c) whether it will affect the ongoing pro-poor programmes, the Human Resource Development, the planning of "Health for all" and "Education to all" by 2005 programmes, the infrastructural development programme, the poverty removal and employment oriented programmes, if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND